BACKGROUND

- This year's NDAA [National Defense Authorization Act] includes significant provisions prioritizing, reforming, and reorganizing national security space.
- The House NDAA space reform provisions represented a year of focused and dedicated work by the HASC Strategic Forces Subcommittee, beginning in August 2016. We drew on decades of studies and congressional commissions.
- The Senate NDAA had three key provisions which aimed to solve the same problem with a different approach.¹
- The final result in the House-Senate compromise of the NDAA that was signed into law is <u>Sec. 1601</u>, which consists of major reforms on Space Acquisition, Management and Oversight.
- These reforms, as well as continued similar efforts are right for national security and will also have significant positive local economic impact.

WHY SPACE REFORM? WHY NOW?

Cong. Lamborn was influential in crafting these provisions, and now supports them, for two simple reasons:

1. It's the right thing for the United States of America.

• We are more **dependent on space than ever**, for both military and civilian uses.

YET...

- Space threats are growing alarmingly fast, especially in the last 5 years.
 - Russia & China have capabilities today that could easily be used to launch a "space Pearl Harbor."
 - Russia & China have both already reorganized their militaries to better prioritize space.

AND...

- No one's in charge of space (acquisition and operations split between USAF, Intel, dozens of others)
- Space is *no one's* #1 priority
 - o No one speaks to Congress with a single voice on space.
 - o At STRATCOM in Omaha, space competes with nukes, cyber, missile defense, etc.
 - o In the Air Force, space competes with Airpower.
- Underinvestment in space is a huge problem (budget is constantly pilfered for other priorities)
- These issues have already been studied to death (since at least the early 1980s), yet nothing has been done about it.
 - o Recommendations of past Congressionally-mandated Space Commissions (Rumsfeld Commission, Allard Commission, etc) have been almost completely reversed or ignored.

2. It's the right thing for Colorado Springs.

REALITY: Colorado Springs is the center of space training and operations. Period.

- The FY18 NDAA essentially puts Air Force Space Command (AFSPC) in Colorado Spring, along with the Deputy Secretary of Defense in Washington, in charge of space. The AFSPC Commander has increased authority and responsibility over all space acquisition and operations, and will also now serve a 6-year term.
- There are <u>five</u> Space Wings in the entire U.S. Air Force; the <u>three</u> that actually fly and fight satellites are all in Colorado (Peterson, Schriever, and Buckley).
 - o The other two Space Wings are in CA and FL and deal solely with space launch.
 - o Air Force acquisition (buying space stuff) is in LA (SMC). This could change under Space Corps.
- There is **one** space brigade in the Army; *it is in Colorado Springs*.
 - o Army acquisition is in Huntsville, AL.

^{1 (1)} Sec. 902 establishes a new Chief Information Warfare Officer in charge of space, cyber, and EW. (2) Sec. 1601 elevates Air Force Space Command. (3) Sec. 1605 classifies space as a combat domain.